

M I L F O R D

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P O R T H E A L T H A U T H O R I T Y

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

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of the

P O R T M E D I C A L O F F I C E R

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for the

Y E A R

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MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY

1956 - 1957

Chairman: Councillor.G.H.Jenkins. (Pembroke Borough)
(Deceased)

Councillor.H.D.Howells. (Pembroke R.D.C.)

Vice Chairman: Councillor.H.D.Howells. (Pembroke R.D.C.)
Councillor.J.R.Williams.(Pembroke Borough)

Full Committee Representation

Haverfordwest Borough: Councillor.R.G.Noott. J.P.
Alderman.Claude.E.Davies. MM.
Councillor.C.B.James.

Haverfordwest R.D.C.: Alderman James John. J.P.
Councillor.F.L.Ward.J.P.

Milford Haven U.D.C.: Councillor.V.T.Cleaver.
Councillor.H.M.Kingston.
Councillor.E.A.Grove.
Councillor.B.H.Johns.

Narberth.R.D.C. Councillor.W.C.John.

Neyland. U.D.C. Councillor.G.F.Rees.

Pembroke Borough: Councillor.J.R.Williams.
Alderman.A.W.Hopkins.
Councillor.W.Ellis Evans.

Pembroke.R.D.C.: Councillor.H.D.Howells.

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CONSTITUTION OF AUTHORITY

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By an Order dated 21/12/1875, Milford and Riparian Districts were temporarily constituted a Port Sanitary Authority. An Order of 24th April, 1878, made this permanent. A Provisional Order of 1897 repealed the above 1878 Order, and the Port Sanitary Authority was again permanently constituted by Order of 1/9/1898.

Previous to these Orders the Borough of Pembroke was temporarily constituted a Port Sanitary Authority in 1875, and acted as such until the Order of 1875 temporarily appointed Milford and the Riparian Districts as the Port Sanitary Authority.

The Joint Board at this time consisted of 13 members as follows:-

	<u>No of members</u>
Pembroke Borough 	3
Pembroke Rural 	3
Haverfordwest Rural	3
Haverfordwest Borough.. ...	2
Narberth Rural 	1
Milford Improvement Commissioners	1

By further Orders of the Local Government Board in 1898 and 1915, the Constitution of the Board at present is as follows:-

The Borough of Pembroke ...	4
The Borough of Haverfordwest...	2
The Urban District Council of Milford	2
The Urban District of Neyland	1
The Rural District of Haverfordwest	3
The Rural District of Narberth	1
The Rural District of Pembroke	3

Neyland Urban District Council was made a Constituent Authority in 1915.

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BY THE MILFORD PORT AMENDMENT ORDER - 1954
Statutory Instruments
1954 - No 625

(1) The Joint Board shall be termed "The Milford Port Health Authority", and shall consist of sixteen representatives Members, to be chosen by the members of each of the undermentioned Riparian Authorities from amongst the members of its own body as follows:-

- Four by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Pembroke.
- Three by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Haverfordwest.
- Four by the Urban District Council of Milford Haven
- One by the Urban District Council of Neyland.
- Two by the Rural District Council of Haverfordwest
- One by the Rural District Council of Narberth.
- One by the Rural District Council of Pembroke.

Preface to the Report.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Milford Port Health Authority

Mr Chairman & Gentlemen,

I present my Annual Report for the year 1957.

There is no change regarding Staff. The total amount of shipping entering the Port increased by about 100,000 tons, as compared with the previous year. This was accounted for by an increase of foreign shipping, opposed to coastwise shipping and Trawlers. The increase in foreign shipping was anticipated in my Annual Report for 1956, and providing the Port developes as expected, there will be a gradual building up of tonnage each year. The figure eventually may be expected to rise to several million tons.

The main import of the year continued to be Fish. There were no appreciable amounts of other imports. The bulk of the Fish landed is packed and transported to other parts of the Country. Following the improvement in the amount of Fish landed in 1955, there has been a considerable decrease both in 1956, and again in 1957. The quality of the Fish, however, appears to have increased.

I still believe the fishing industry to be most important to the economy and health of the Port. Irregardless of other developments the fishing industry must be encouraged to expand and improve.

The water sampling scheme on Trawlers continued during the year. The number of satisfactory samples rose to 72%, as compared with 60% in 1956. The objective of your Officers is to endeavour to reach the same standard of purity in food and water on board Trawlers as on shore.

Infected Ships must be allocated a mooring-station, where they can tie up until cleared. It is doubtful whether the present designated mooring-stations will fit in with the future shipping traffic. This is a problem which requires discussion with the Conservancy Board at an early date

The present Port Health Office at the Docks would be entirely inadequate if the Port developes as contemplated. An early survey should be carried out to find either (a) existing buildings which would be suitable, or (b) site where suitable buildings could be erected.

The bulk of the Report is statistical and reflects the routine work of your Officers during the year. I would like once again, to pay tribute to the industry of Mr Rees, your Port Health Inspector, also to Mr Banner, Clerk *of* the Authority.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Authority for their continued courtesy and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant

W.J.Y.Speedy

Port Medical Officer.

SECTION I - STAFF

Table A

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Address and Telephone number.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Other Appointments held
William J. Speedy.	Port Medical Officer.	'Haroldston' Haven Road. Haverfordwest. Haverfordwest 325.	1st August 1950	M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.	M.C.H. Western Districts Pemb.
Robert Rees.	Port Public Health Inspector (whols time)	'Garth' Wellington Road. Hakin. Milford Haven. Milford Haven 787.	1st December 1951	M.R.San. I. R.S.I. S.I. Cert. Meat Cert.	Nil.
Frederick C. Banner.	Clerk. & Finance Officer. (Part time)	'Innisfree' Steynton Road. Milford Haven.	4th December. 1947	---	Nil.

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Shipping Entering the Port during the Year

Table B

	Foreign						Coastwise						Total							
	Fishing			Motor			Steam			Fishing			Motor			Steam				
	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.
1st Qtr.	31	838		17	51,528		9	32,573		418	27,602		40	11,146		10	2,950		525	126,637
2nd Qtr.	28	674		22	55,400		28	110,783		290	23,396		28	6,374		4	1,286		400	197,913
3rd Qtr.	64	1,640		23	57,973		18	64,930		276	21,244		34	10,597		2	6,021		417	162,565
4th Qtr.	79	2,289		27	75,887		16	55,656		258	28,483		32	6,916		11	6,586		423	175,787
Total.	202	5,441		89	240,788		71	263,942		1,242	110,725		134	26,033		27	16,843		1,765	662,902



SECTION II (Continued)

The following Table shows the ammount of Shipping in Tons using the Port (Classified into Foreign and Coastwise) since 1946.

The majority of Coastwise shipping is in connection with the Fishing Fleet based at Milford.

Year	Foreign.	Coastwise.	Total.
1946	35,412	151,448	186,860
1947	10,637	195,134	205,771
1948	32,793	216,329	249,122
1949	3,931	201,874	205,805
1950	26,846	239,943	266,787
1951	35,975	315,336	351,311
1952	62,144	132,842	194,986
1953	263,182	209,593	472,775
1954	387,860	125,094	512,954
1955	390,000	205,455	595,485
1956	431,223	155,881	587,204
1957	510,171	153,601	662,902

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The total tonnage of shipping using the Port during the year 1957 (over $\frac{1}{2}$ million tons) showed an appreciable increase over the preceding year, and the highest figure since 1946. The increase was largely accounted for by Foreign Shipping.

The Coastwise Shipping, which is chiefly concerned with the Trawler Fleet, remained approximately the same as for 1956. It is only one half of the figure for 1951. Further reference to fishing is made in Section XVII.

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SECTION III

Table C

Character of Shipping & Trade during the Year

Passenger Traffic.

There is only casual passenger Traffic at the Port.

Exports.

There were no exports of any consequence.

Imports.

The Fishing Industry, although apparently declining, is still responsible for the main imports, i.e. Fish. During 1957 just over 20,000 tons of Fish were landed.

Small amounts of Potatoes, Cattle Food, and Scrap Iron were also imported.

The British Petroleum Trading Co Ltd has commenced on their project of an Oil Pipe line from Popton Point to Llandarcy, Glam.

Foreign Ports from which Ships arrived during the year.

Dakar.	Simonstown.	Vigo.	Hamburg.
Valencia.	Toronto.	Java.	Gibraltar.
Aden.	Batum.	New Orleans.	Kotka.
Little Aden.	Nermuda.	Chicago.	Tripoli.

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SECTION IV.

Inland Barge Traffic.

Nil to Report for 1957.

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SECTION V

Water Supply.

Water for human consumption is supplied to the Docks and Shipping from the Milford Haven Water Mains. The source of this water is the Prescelly impounding reservoir in North Pembrokeshire.

The Water is filtered and chlorinated and routinely sampled, both at source and during distribution.

In times of drought a reserve supply is obtained from the Thornton Area, on the outskirts of Milford Haven

For Trade purposes, sea water is pumped up from the docks. This is used for washing down the fish market, decks of trawlers etc.

There is no water boat in the Port.

Samples of water are taken routinely from trawlers, and from the supply point on the Docks. These samples are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen for testing and reports. A general bacteriological examination, i.e. for presence of b.coli, is made on these samples.

The following are the results of water sampling during the year:-

Satisfactory	=	69 samples	(72%)
Doubtful	=	8 "	
Unsatisfactory	=	18 "	

Total	=	95 "	

The following Table shows % of satisfactory samples since commencing the sampling scheme in 1952:-

<u>Year</u>		<u>Satisfactory samples.</u>
1952	=	66%
1953	=	68%
1954	=	67%
1955	=	72%
1956	=	60%
1957	=	72%

The standard of purity of water aboard trawlers is reasonably high, and should compare favourably with statistics from other Ports.

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SECTION VI

Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1952

List of Infected Areas.

A weekly summary of Infected Areas is received from the World Health Organisation, the information in this summary is available for the Port Health Office.

Radio Messages & Communications.

There are no arrangements made by the Port Health Authority for the sending and receiving of Radio Messages, nor any other special arrangements for communication between vessels and the Authority except via Customs Stations with which a close liaison is maintained.

In view of the possible increase in the use of the Port, the position may require reviewing.

Mooring Stations.

Outer Mooring Stations.

That part of the Haven bounded on the West by a line drawn 180° from the Flag Staff on the Fort on South Hook Point, and bounded on the East by a line joining Little Wick, No 1 buoy, No 3 buoy, and Popton Point.

Inner Mooring Stations.

Normal places for mooring, loading and discharging.

The position regarding mooring stations will have to be surveyed in view of the proposed developments to take place.

The position should be discussed with the new Conservancy Board when it is established.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases. (Other than Smallpox.)

The nearest Isolation Hospital is situated at TUMBLE, in Carmarthenshire, (Approximately 45 miles). This Hospital is under the control of the West Regional Hospital Board.

Surveillance of Contacts

The card register is available for the surveillance and follow-up of contacts.

Cleansing and Disinfection.

Ships. Arranged by Port Public Health Inspector.

Persons Clothing etc. No arrangements at the Port. Nearest Cleansing Centre is at the Priory Hospital, Haverfordwest, (Approximately 7 miles).

SECTION VII

Smallpox

Smallpox Cases would be transported to the Penrhys Hospital, in the Rhondda.

The responsibility for transportation, and the maintaining of the Vaccinal state of Ambulance crews lies with the Pembrokeshire County Council.

The name and address of Smallpox Consultant available as follows:→

Dr.G.E.Harries. City Isolation Hospital. Cardiff.

Telephone No. Cardiff 960/1

There are no facilities for Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox in South West Wales.

There is Nil to report regarding Smallpox during 1956.

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SECTION VIII

Venereal Disease

The only service available for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Disease is the ordinary General Practitioner service, and through the General Practitioner, the Welsh Regional Hospital Board. There are no special arrangements for Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Disease at the Port of Milford Haven.

Posters are displayed in appropriate places in the Docks warning seamen of the dangers of Venereal Disease, and to report to the Port Health Centre if advice is required. There are no arrangements for preventive ablutions, etc, at the Port.

The nearest Treatment Centre is the Llanelli General Hospital, (approximately 50 miles).

Nil to report upon Venereal Disease during the year 1956.

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SECTION IX

Cases of Notifiable and Other Infectious Diseases on Ships.

Table D.

Nil to Report. for 1957

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SECTION X

Occurrence of Malaria on Ships.

Nil to report for 1957

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SECTION XI

Ships Infected or Suspected of Plague.

Nil to report for 1957

SECTION XII

Tables E & F

Rodent Control on Ships

No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year	.....	7
No. of Rodent Control Certificates issued during the year	.....	1

Rodent Control on Locks, Wharves, Warehouses etc.

Rodents were attacked with Zinc Phosphide, Warfarin, and Arsenic.

The following are the results of rodent control during the year:-

<u>Bodies recovered</u>	Brown Rats	.....	50
	Black rats	.....	3
	Total	.....	53
<u>Estimated Kill</u>	Brown Rats	.....	106
	Black rats	.....	8
	Total	.....	114

Laboratory Examination of Rodents.

This can be carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, but no rats were forwarded during the year.

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SECTION XIII

Inspection of Ships for Nuisances.

Table G.

133 Inspections of ships were made. 18 Informal notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances, all of which were complied with.

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SECTION XIV

Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations
1934 and 1948

The South Wales Sea Fisheries District Committee have given the following location of small shell-fish beds within the area covered by the Port Health Authority.

Angle & Kilpaison.

There is a good cockle bed at Kilpaison, which has been exploited commercially on a small scale during the years since the end of the war.

There are small winkle & mussel beds at Angle.

Dale. Small cockle & mussel beds.

Pwllchrochan)
Gellyswick.) Small cockle beds.
Pennar Gut)

Ringley Wells.)
Garn Pill.) Small mussel beds.

In addition small oyster beds have been laid at Dale, Angle & Pennar Gut.

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SECTION XV

Medical Inspection of Aliens

Nil to Report.

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SECTION XVI

Miscellaneous

Burial of persons dying aboard ship is arranged by Shipping Agents or Milford Haven Urban District Council.

Disinfection and disinfection arranged by Port Public Health Inspector.

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SECTION XVII

Food Inspection

Inspection of Fish

Fish continues to be the principal import, and its inspection occupies the major portion of the Port Health Inspector's time.

The bulk of the fish landed is sold to merchants on the fish-market, and then transported to London and the Midlands.

Due to great improvement in the handling and storage of fish on the trawlers, a large percentage arrive at the Docks in sound and wholesome condition.

More metal fish-boxes are being used for inland transportation. These are easily cleaned (in comparison with the wooden boxes), and ensure a better quality fish arriving at the distributing centres.

The following Table shows the amount of fish in tons handled at the market during 1957:-

Month.	Fish transported to distributing Centres.		Fish & offal sent to Fish meal Factory.	
January	...	2,158	...	189
February	...	1,534	...	160
March	...	2,082	...	337
April	...	1,717	...	252
May	...	1,388	...	190
June	...	1,320	...	218
July	...	1,530	...	227
August	...	1,536	...	317
September	...	1,483	...	226
October	...	1,464	...	223
November	...	2,133	...	196
December	...	2,264	...	280
<hr/>				
Total	...	20,609	...	2,815
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SECTION XVII (Continued)

The following Table shows the amount of fish in tons transported from the Port each year since 1946:-

1946	.....	59,043 tons
1947	.....	53,782 "
1948	.....	49,026 "
1949	.....	31,006 "
1950	.....	26,468 "
1951	.....	33,805 "
1952	.....	33,220 "
1953	.....	32,650 "
1954	.....	26,815 "
1955	.....	29,312 "
1956	.....	24,902 "
1957	.....	20,609 "

Apart from the years 1951, 1952 & 1953, there has been a steady decline in the amount of fish landed at the Port. This is especially noticeable over the past 2 years.

Foodstuffs Condemned

The following was condemned during the year:-

8 Boxes (14lbs each) of Aberdeen Kippers.

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